LACE CURTAINS.

An unparalleled assortment at unmatched prices,

Ruffled Muslin and Bobinet Cur-

tains, with and without lace insertings and edges, pair. \$1.50 to \$7.50

Renaissance Lace Curtains, carefully selected patterns, bought by our buyer before the sharp advance in real laces. Surprise values at every

Tamboured Lace Curtains, old, tried

Irish Point Lace Curtains, in new and pleasing ideas. Prices, pair, \$4.50 to \$35,00

Point de Luxe Curtains, in new and stylish designs. Prices, pair, \$5.00 to \$10.00

Real Hand-Made Arabe Curtains,

in very elegant, stylish and artistic designs. Prices, pair. \$8,50 to \$125

Imitation Arab Curtains, in new and up-to-date patterns and at prices to suit all purses.

All of our Curtains are of extra width and length.

Real Bagdad Curtains, '3½, 4 and 4½ yards long, beautiful color combinations, hand ombroidered, each, \$5,50 to \$10.00

East India Dhuines, imperishable Oriental colors, makes an elegant drapery or couch cover, each, \$5.00 and \$11.00

mon people it has shown itself to be the most barren of "barren idealities."

Beyond all this there is no doubt but what the growing strength and vigor of America and the energy of Germany are making serious inreads on British trade and convincing many of the commercial class that the supremacy of British industry cannot rest

the commercial class that the supremacy of British industry cannot rest alone on the doctrines of Adam Smith.

Then, too, some of the English colonies are doubtless clamoring for some more substantial blessings from their consection with the mother country than



Good appetite waits on digestion. Digestion may wait upon Pepsi-Cola. If so, satisfy it; you will feel better, work better, look better.

5c at All Soda Fountains.

A GROUP OF DOGS AT PINE VIEW KENNELS



take a wisit to the Pine View kennels. Glen Alilen, Va., on the graded where they can see lection of sporting dogs, both young and lection of sporting dogs, both young and old, Mr. W. B. Taylor, the proprietor, will take great pleasure in showing visitors the dogs. Mr. Taylor has a great reputation for training dogs, both North and South, and will have some very fine dogs

to train this fall. train this fall.

Among the English setters that will ike their mark in the field this season is Blink and George, owned by Mr. Willim Dallas, and Bounce, owned by Mr. Blink and George, owned by Mr. Wil-, a Dallas, and Bounce, owned by Mr. A Magle, of Now York. These dogs are a field trial winners, and will hold ir own in fast company. Mr. Taylor also two of the handsomest Irish ers in the State, owned by Mr. D. T. man, of Richmond, both of them are t-class hunters.

mong the pointers who will come to front this season will be Rip, owned Dr. Edward McGuire. Rip is a grand-of Rip Rap, one of the greatest of

field trial winners. Blouch, a son of Mr. John Jackson's Rap, who, in his day was one of the sporting dogs, both young and r. W. B. Taylor, the proprietor, will great pleasure in showing visitors gs. Mr. Trylor has a great reputator training dogs, both 'North and and will have some very fine dogs in this fall. The field this season will be field this son of Rip Rap, owned by Mr. Johlas, and Bounce, owned by Mr. Johlas, and Bounce, owned by Mr. Johlas, and Bounce, owned by Mr. John Bagto, of New York. These dogs are field trial winners, and will hold twn in fast company, Mr. Taylor has a wery promising dog, Rox, owned by Mr. John Bagto, which is two of the handsomest Irish in the State, owned by Mr. D. T., of Richmond, both of them are ass hunters.

In the pointers who will come to ass hunters.

In the State, owned by Mr. D. T., of Richmond, both of them are ass hunters.

In the State, owned by Mr. D. T., of Richmond, both of them are ass hunters.

In the State, owned by Mr. D. T., of Richmond, both of them are ass hunters.

In the Rap, one of the greatest of Rip Rap, one of the greatest of the second Rap Rap and Will be Rip, owned by Mr. Goorge T. King, and when they got after a rabbit he has either to climb a tree or get in a very small how to save his skin.

among the guests of that memorable sea-GREAT MEN son. These were Governor Henry A. Wise and his son, Captain John S. Wise, of Virginia; George Peabody, the great phil-OF OLD DAYS anthropist. One day in London, a cabman charged the millionaire about 55 cents over the regular fare for a ride of two miles, Peabody recognized the overcharge and walked the distance. Next day he gave a half million dollars to the poor of London; General Robert E. Lee and his daughters, General Pickett, his wife and little son, General Beauregard, Mrs. General Anderson, who married the father of the late Calderon Carlisle of Washington, D. C.; Albert T. Biedece, professor of mathematics of the 'University of Virginia, and Assistant Secretary of War of the Confederate States; General Robert anthropist. One day in London, a cabman A Galaxy That Made Visits to the Old White.

TARIFF IS THE ISSUE CORDES, MOSBY & CO.

Great Britain Fighting Again an Old Economic Battle.

ISSUES GOING BACKWARD

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain Court His Own Destruction Politically by Forcing a Political Battle that Promises Disaster.

PROTECTION IN ENGLAND. Copyright, 1903, by Clarence S, Darrow.) LONDON, September 5.—Pelitical history Great Britain is repeating itself to-day

In Great Britain is repeating itself to-day in a most remarkable manner. To read the political articles in the newspapers, listen to the epeches in Parliament and in public hults, and to the conversation of Englishmen in public places, one can readily fancy that time has been moved backward for fifty years, and that we are living once more in the days of Cobden and Bright.

and Bright.
In politics almost nothing is discussed In polities almost nothing is discussed and heard excepting the old issue between protection and free trade. The British linge and tax-payer have forgotten the glory and cost of the subjugation of the Beers. The trades unionist has almost overlooked the Tait-Vale case, and even the socialist rests for a moment in his tirade against rent, interest and profits, and all turn back the musty pages of the old political economies, and read once more the stirring debates before 1850 for arguments in favor of protection or free trade.

The human animal is certainly a very remarkable species. One would have thought that if any nation could settle any question, and then travel onward to something new, certainly the question of protection had been forever set at rest in Great Britain. Not only was this quesin Great Britain. Not only was this ques-tion fought out to a final issue by the greatest statesman that England ever had, but for two generations Great Brit-nin has lived under free trade, and all the commerce and industry of the em-pire have been built upon the theories of Adam Smith.

Adam Smith.
WHEAT TAX THE PROPOSITION.
And yet, almost without warning, Mr.
Chamberlain announces his policy of placing a tax on wheat, and almost in the
twinkling of an eye all other issues are
forgotten, and the old fight is on once
more.

forgotten, and the old light is on once more.

It is evident that another general election is not very far away, and it is equally evident that every other issue is to be put aside for the discussion of this old question once again.

It is not easy to understand why Mr. Chamberlain has committed himself and his administration to the policy of protection. All sorts of reasons on he heard: "That he wishes to avoid the discussion of the war"; "that he wants to brush aside the labor question"; "that he seeks to take attention from the unpopular reducation bill." These and many other reasons are given by those who alpopular feducation bill." These and many other reasons are given by those who always believe that men, especially political men, act from other motives than the ones that they profess. Mr. Chamberlain and his friends claim that it is really the few the camenting of the empire. and his friends claim that it is really a policy for the cementing of the empire. That the condition of trade and commerce and agriculture in Great Britain makes it necessary. That in spite of all their boneting, English manufacturers are very screly pressed. English farmers are in despair, even English trade is threatened. Whatever may have been the real reasons, this policy was certainly a very bold stroke, not to say a very desperate one.

one.

NO CAIL FOR PROTECTION.

Amongst the people of England there was really no call for a protective policy; free trade was accepted as absolutely final, and, whatever the ills the English people might suffer, no one thought of tracing them to the theory of her trade or of resorting to any medicard matheas for their cure.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA.
September 12.—The sun shines warmly
through an atmosphere of thied crystal,
and with doft touches brings into iffe
the slumbering beauties of the autumn
woods. The swelling slopes are aglow
in the tremuleus sunlight and the rich
uphand meadows gleam in their waith
of golden red and purple astors.
The While Sulphur is cosmopolitan.
Here we are entertained on the stately
old veranda, with legends and ancedotes
of public Begn, who were famous in the
days when the South was tobaze with
agalaxy of bright political stars.

Just the other day we hear lioser Pryor
and Charles Siringfellow declare that
John Minor Botts, was the most powerful
stump speaker of his time.

Judge Augustus Van Wyck, of New
Nork, who came near defeater, humoria,
now the social forces of the White.
He la juris, statesman, married in Arginian
and was one of the processive, with the
own the south the processive of the distinguished personages here during them
of the distinguished personages here during the most enterining of the hellman cottor

We York, who came near defeater, humoria,
now the social forces of the White.
He la juris, statesman of the Southhold indistinguishable under the broader
and was one of the contendism, he
might well be made President, not to speak of Supreme judge.

An OLD LIST,
Looking over the old register for 1869,

The lack of the These of the contendism, he
might well be made President, not to speak of Supreme judge.

An OLD LIST,
Looking over the old register for 1869,

The contending the matter of the contending of the history of the decrease of the propheton and the propheton of the contending the propheto

RUGS AND DRUGGETS.

FOR THE HOME

RUGS, DRUGGETS, PORTIERES, LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, &C.

3x4 yards All-Wool Wilton Rugs, Oriental designs and colorings. A special

signs, Persian and Turkish copies, colors absolutely had, an exclusive, col-3x4 yards French Wilton Rugs, every design distinctive and exclusive, col-orings and patterns second to none. To match above we have smaller Rugs, ranging in size from 27x54-inch to 4 feet 6 inches by 7 feet 6 inches.

Oriental Jute Hand-Made Rugs and Carpets.

qualities, designs and colorings never before shown in Richmond. We recommend these to any one wanting an effective and at the same time an inexpensive Oriental Hand-Made Rug. All sizes, ranging from 18x36 inches to 4x5 vards.

All-Wool Ingrain Art Squares That can be washed

All-Wool Rugs, that can be washed without the least possible danger of fading or altering their colors. To introduce these Rugs to our public, we have made their prices about the same as are usually paid for the cotton mixed one of unsatisfactory quality.

Plain and Wool Border Door Mats, all sizes.

ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS.

We have greatly broadened our lines of these to meet the fast growing demand for strictly worthy Oriental Rugs.

Ours are all selected with the most painstaking care. All kinds, qualities and sizes, from the smallest Anatolian Mat to the largest Persian and Indian Carpet. Every Rug here has our fullest guarantee. Prices can't be matched anywhere.

Hodges Sanitary Fibre Carpets, colorings perfectly fast, wear guaranteed, and with intelligent usage one of them will outwear three or four of the best Japanese Mattings. 'If interested, give these your attention and save money.

Tailored Dresses, Suits and Costumes.

High-grade garments, just the perfection of manufacturer's art, STYLES EXCLUSIVELY OUR OWN, in the greatest possible variety, which are shown only here. These have been selected by our buyer with the sole intention of eclipsing all past efforts. We know he has more than succeeded, We now invite all Richmond to examine these and vouch for the entire truthfulness of this statement.

Our stock of these is now entirely complete. We invite your inspection of them, guaranteeing, absolutely, to show the largest and best assorted stock and better values than are offered elsewhere—quality considered. PORTIERES.

Mercerized Damask Portieres, en-tirely new patterns, colorings and shadings. Prices, a pair, ...,\$3.50 to \$8,00

High Grade Simil Silk Curtains, 3½ and 4 yards long, exclusive effects, in the most approved designs and colorings. Prices, \$10.00 to \$17.80

English and French Volour Curtains, pair.....\$25,00 to \$45,00

in the newest designs and choicest colorings. It will pay you to examine our stock before buying.

Table and Couch Covers, in foreign and domestic fabrics, all sizes and the most complete line of patterns to be found in Richmond.

Linen Taffetas, dainty patterns and new and very effective colorings. Immense assortment of English and Fronch Dimities and Cutennes, 30 and 50 inches wide.

Figured Denime, Art Tickings. Bengalines, Slikolines,

Furniture Guimps. Curtain Loop-Poles and Fixtures

SUCCESSFUL RAID OF SPEAK-EASY

tered the tunnel too far and was killed instantly by a large falling rock.

His home was at Maxwell, a few miles west of this place and his remains were interest at that place Thursday afternoon. He leaves a widow and several children and expressions of sympathy and regret are heard from all sides.

Dr. Gerge Sen. Johnston. of Richmond. and expressions of sympathy and regret are heard from all sides.

Dr. George Ben. Johnston, of Richmond, arrived here Thursday, where on Friday morning he assisted Drs. St. Clair, Crockett and Greever, in a delicate operation on Mrs. C. R. Brown.

Miss Eloise Coulling, of Richmond, and Miss Eloise Coulling of Richmond, and Alleged Owner Fined in Police Court-John Peake's Case Continued. Miss Douglas Stubbs, of the county, are on a visit to Judge and Mrs. S. M. B. Coulling.

'Squire Graves' docket yesterday was made up mostly of continued cases,

Robert Coleman was fined \$100 for running an alleged speak-easy in the First District. Captain Shinberger and his mon worked the case up and captured a lot of liquor.

Stephen Kimbrough was arrested for being "flighty." He showed papers of parole from the asylum, and was allowed

ROANOKE, VA., September 12.—The executive committee of the Roanoke Fair Association has elected Cyrus T. Fox. of Reading, Pa., manager. Mr. Fox is president of the Press Association of Pennsylvania, and ex-secretary of the Reading Fair.

Mr. Custus R. Burton was arrested this morning on a warrant charging him with to go.
W. A. Montgomery and R. Bell got inte
a noisy dispute and were fined \$8.50 each
for cursing in the street.
Montgomery is a hat cleaner, and Bell
word of the street of the street

Montgomery is a hat cleaner, and Bell had, his hat cleaned. The price put upon the work was what caused the discussion resulting in the fine.

The case of John Peake was again postponed. Mr. Peake is seventy-six. He was arrested for throwing a rock at a street car in the early days of the strike. He had been drinking at that time, and nobody has the slightest suspicion that the old man intended any harm. The case has been continued several times, and Mr. Peake has been recognized for his appearance. The same action was taken again yesterday.

again yesterday.
In addition to these cases there were s In addition to these cases there were a number of insignificant ones, each of which was disposed of with as little trouble or formality as possible, and "Squire Graves left court in time to plant himself in front of the Academy of Music in time to collect pasteboards from those who went in to see "A Convict's Daughter."

GREEN & REDD MAKE BIG PROPERTY SALES

younger brother drew a pistol, fired five times and killed the elder brother instantly. The murderer is still at large, is Going North.

Miss Nellie Ford, who has been for six weeks at Hotel Wachapresque, leaves soon for Baltimore and Washington. Sho will return to Richmond October 1st.

FAIR MANAGER ELECTED

Custus R. Burton Under Arrest for

Using Forged Checks, (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ROANOKE, VA., September 12.-The

Mr. Custus R. Burton was arrested this morning on a warrant charging him with passing worthless arecks on Messrs. Rosenbaum Bros., dry goods men; the Snyder Stoll Shoe Company, and Riley and Research Pares. Shoe man.

and Ramsey shoe men.

The checks were for \$5.50 and \$5.50, and Burton made small purchases at the stores. They were signed J. L. Balley, and on the Lynchburg National Bank. The bank returned the checks as worth-

connected. He was tried about a year ago in that county for killing a negro and was acquitted.

(By Associated Press.)
CHARLESTON, S. C., September 12,—
Two negroes, named Swinton, living in the same house, at Synacuse, Darlington county, had a dispute over a bale of cotton. The elder of the two cut his brother with a knife and was hit in return with a weight. The matter was supposed to be settled, but yesterday morning the younger brother drew a pistol, fired five times and killed the elder brother fastantly. The murderer is still at large.

OVER BALE OF COTTON

KILLS HIS BROTHER

A FEW FACTS ABOUT

PREVIOUS AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS. THE FAULTS AND WEAK-NESSEE OF THE OLD SYSTEM HAVE BEEN AVOIDED AND A NEW IDEAL OF MOTOR TRAVEL DEVELOPED, WHICH GIVES A PERFECT

IDEAL OF MOTOR TRAVEL DEVELOPED, WHICH GIVES A PERFECT VEHICLE FOR COMFORT, SPEED ABSOLUTE SAFETY, GREATEST DURABILITY, SIMPLICITY OF OPERATION, WIDE RADIUS OF TRAVEL AND RELIABILITY UNDER ALL CONDITIONS OF ROADS.

THERE IS NO OTHER AUTOMOBILE THAT CAN COMPARE TO THE CADILLAC IN ANY PARTICULAR OF DURABILITY, EASE OF OPERATION OR CONVENIENCE OF USE. CADILLACS ARE INDORSED BY MR. R. W. COFFEEL UNDURSTIONABLE AUTHORITY. R. W. COFFEE-UNQUESTIONABLE AUTHORITY.

FOSTER & FOSTER, Agents,

307 NORTH SEVENTH STREET.

Control and the Control of the Contr OUR CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF

HAS NOW BEEN RECEIVED AND PLACED ON EXHIBITION. THEY REPRESENT THE BEST INSTRUMENTS MONEY CAN BUY.

THE PIANOS ARE RIGHT. THE PRICES ARE LOW.

THE TERMS ARE EASY WHEN DESIRED. FURTHERMORE, BEING ENTIRELY INDEPENDENT OF ANY FACTORY, WE GIVE YOU ALL THE POINTS—THERE ARE OTHERS. CALL IN AND LET US TELL THEM TO YOU.

HE VICTOR TALKING MACHINE IS THE TALK OF THE DAY. WE WISH YOU TO SEE AND HEAR THEM. THEY WILL ENTERTAIN YOU. ALL THE

UP-TO-DATE RECORDS. WRITE US WALTER D. MOSES & CO.,

103 EAST BROAD STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

CATALOGUE MAILED FREE

The liberals admit that English manu

who, it would seem, could be benefitted by the tax, and that class is the farmers, who would be relieved somewhat from our cheap food. But here it is readily pointed out that this relief would mean nuthing to the real farmer, the farm laborer, who does all the work, but would simply increase the value of the great estates, into which the island is divided. It would simply, mean more money to be wasted in riotous living by prolligate lords, who have inherited the earth, and nothing more for the rack-rented tenant, who is allowed to live on the earth on condition that he hands over to the owner all that he can raise out of the ground. But even could the farmer profit, it would count but little to Great Britain. At the best, she raises only about a fifth of her food, and the great mass of the people would suffer taxtion for the benefit of a very few, a few whose ancestors divided up the green and fertile island long years ago. more substantial blessings from their connection with the mother country than have come to them in the past.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PLAN OUTLINED.

As near as Mr. Chamberlain's policy can be learned, he proposes a tax on foreign food, with the right of free importation from the colonies, or, at least, a differential tariff in favor of the colonies. Even Mr. Chamberlain, bold and aggressive though he is, has not yet had the temerity to make, his policy clear and

terrific storm all over Great Fritain. Its impossible for an outsider, who reads the papers and talks with the English people, to see any possible chance for Mr. Chamberlain's success.

The Liberals have been very quick to seize this issue to get themselves back into power; they have the greatest confidence that England cannot be shaken in her adherence to free trade. In the first place, free trade is now a fixed policy, and has been for fifty years. All of the industries and commerce of Great British have been built upon this foundation, and however much English merchants may complain that they are not getting trade enough, still they, like all other men, are very loth to risk what they have in the hope of getting more by some untried experiment.

PRESS ASSAILING THE POLICY.
All over England the press and the ora-CHAMBERLAIN IS ALARMED.
That Chamberlain is alarmed at attitude of the people there can be doubt. To appeare the workingmen.

rection.

The ilberals admit that English manufasturers are sorely pressed by foreign goods, but they charge that all of this is due to the wonderful natural resources of America, and the superior natural advantages of Germany, and point out that in splice of this, the Brailish nanofacturer leads all the world. Then too their great power and prestige on the seas. The last half century has not only put Great power and prestige on the seas. The last half century has not only put Great power and prestige on the seas. The last half century has not only put Great power and prestige on the seas. The last half century has not only put Great Britain ahead of all the world, but his placed her commercial position where three fourths of all the foreign shipping in the carrying trade is the one priceless commercial lewel to the Britons; not priceless commercial lewel to the Britons; not priceless on the carrying trade is the one priceless of the commercial lewel to the Britons; not priceless on the carrying trade is the one priceless of the contivities, but it is really the foundation of England scommanding mayal powers and protective trace and the subject of the propose subject of the subject of the contivities, but it is really the foundation of any other three nations on the earth.

FEAR TAN ON RAW MATEMIAL.

Then too the English manufacturers are not easily weaned from free trade, though they might wish to have their home market more completely to themselves, they still cannot live without their foreign for the continuation of any protective tax must good mean at ax on the carry that he proposes guid a tax, but it is difficult to see how a tax can be priceded on wheat to help he Cannellan colonies and so on which the continuation of the propose subject to the contin

of a very few, a few whose ancestors divided up the green and fertile island long years, ago.

VORKINGMEN FOR FREE TRADE. In this contest the workingmen are solidly arraigned on the side of free trade. Every one of their candidates and leaders are free traders. Of course the Socialists stoutly insist that the whole question has nothing to do with the condition of the workingman, but still, with the immediate prospect of dearer food and serious restrictions to British trade, the workingman seems to think that his interests are involved. It is difficult to see where protection has any strength in England. No class of people are for it, and most of her leading men are arraigned on the other side. It looks as if the Chamberlain dynasty would surely go down in the face of this issue, which has not the slightest hold upon the English people, and is utterly without any popular support. In the three or four by-elections that have taken place since the policy was announced Chamberlain has lost every seat, although most of them had been held by his partisans before. Whether opposed by Libertle or labor men or hoth, these candidates have promptly declared against protection, and have won.

That Chamberlain is slarmed at the attitude of the people thera can be no doubt. To appeare the workingmen, he announces that the money mised from the proposed tax will be used for oldage pensions, but this scheme meets it it in the proposed tax will be used for oldage pensions, but this scheme meets of industry, which requires old-age pensions, is nothing less than an infquity, and they limist that they have the right to sufficient remuneration so that illey can pension themselves.

In all of this, of course, our people in the United States have a direct interest. The proposed tax would doubtless develop the wheat lands and corresponded states. Ever since we had to be a sufficient to the course of food stuffs, but the character of the proposed almost our whole expect that been of food stuffs, but the Amorican farmers seem to have cared very little and thought very little about this foreign market, in which their interest has been so great. This is one of the strongest arguments used by the English motoctionists, They point out that the United States have dumped their food and are now dumping their manufactured goods on England, and refuse to take anything in return. Of course the Liberal replies that even one-sided free trade is better than no trade; that the English people will buy nother food nor manufactured goods, unless it from the buy but. In site of the trade admission of free trade of doubtless has some effects THAT VULL NOT DOWN.

Better them to buy but. In site of file trade against "free trade" doubtless has some effects THAT vull. NOT DOWN.

Better them to buy but, in site of file trade against "free trade" doubtless has some effects the representation over free trade cannot quiet the uneasy conscience of the Britons really troubled over the blood they spilled.

Between these two questions it seems to me that Chamberlainism in Great Britain is surely doomed. PRESS ASSAILING THE POLICY.
All over England the press and the orators are flercely assailing the protective
policy. The meetings are large and enthusiastic, and show that really the English people understand, the themes involved. Every Liberal in England standagainst protection. In his own party Mr.
Chamberlain finds many of his strongest
supporters openly repudiating his posttion; while they are willing to stand for
Parliament, they will not stand for protection.

which they followed him through the long and brutal South African War.

But Mr. Chamberlain must have soon found that this is quite a different matter. The English were quite ready to destroy the Beer republic and her people in the hope of their much-coveted diamonds and gold; but to ask them to imperil their own industry and commerce upon a mere political theory is quite another thing.

A TERRIFIC STORM RAISED.

Although this policy has been only recently proposed, it has already raised a terrific storm all over Great Britain. It is impossible for an outsider, who reads the papers and talks with the English peace.